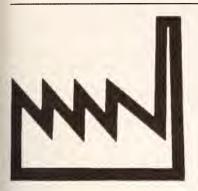
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PRELIMINARY REPORT INDUSTRY SERIES

1987

Census of Manufactures

MC87-I-23C(P) Issued July 1989

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR; HEADWEAR; CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR

Industries 2341, 2342, 2353, 2361, and 2369

INTRODUCTION

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1987 Census of Manufactures for those establishments classified in the industries listed above. These data will be superseded by a more comprehensive final paperbound report. The method of data collection and use of administrative data are discussed in detail in the appendix.

All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The definitions of these industries are the same as those used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹

INDUSTRY 2341, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2341, Women's and Children's Underwear and Nightwear, had employment of 53.1 thousand. The employment figure was 22 percent below the 67.8 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 decreased 9 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2.7 billion.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 82 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 89 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$2.6 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$1.2 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2342, BRASSIERES, GIRDLES, AND ALLIED GARMENTS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2342, Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments, had employment of 13.8 thousand. The employment figure was also 13.8 thousand in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 decreased 10 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1.1 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 89 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 92 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$994.9 million in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$514.4 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

Address inquiries to Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, DC 20233, or call Christina Smith (301) 763-2510.



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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INDUSTRY 2353, HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2353, Hats, Caps, and Millinery, had employment of 16.9 thousand. The employment figure was 7 percent above the 15.7 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 20 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$651.1 million.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 99 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$594.5 million in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$291.3 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2361, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND SHIRTS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2361, Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts, had employment of 27.9 thousand. The employment figure was 25 percent below the 37.7 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 9 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1.4 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 68 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 84 percent. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$1.6 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$673.7 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2369, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C.

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2369, Girls', Children's, and Infants' Outerwear, N.E.C., had employment of 43.4 thousand. The employment figure was 28 percent above the 33.7 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 46 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2.3 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 76 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$1.9 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$1.1 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- Not applicable. (X)
- (Z)Less than half the unit shown.
- Ditto. do
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- Not specified by kind. n.s.k.
- Part. pt.
- Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Census/ASM Durables Nondurables	Kenneth Hansen Michael Zampogna	(301) 763-7304 (301) 763-2510
Current Indus- trial Reports Durables Nondurables	Malcolm Bernhardt Thomas Flood	(301) 763-2518 (301) 763-5911
Import/Export Publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140
Industry Analy- sis and Fore- casts	International Trade Administration	(202) 377-4356

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1987 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]															
		All establi	ishments ³	All emp	oloyees	Pro	duction wor	kers				New	End-of-	Rat	ios
Year ¹	Com- panies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories ⁴ (million dollars)	Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
				IND	USTRY 23	41, WON	IEN'S ANI	CHILDRI	EN'S UNDER	WEAR AND	NIGHTWEAF	3			
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	321 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	426 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	330 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	53.1 58.6 59.4 66.2 66.7	639.1 662.3 658.7 700.2 677.4	45.9 51.1 51.7 56.9 57.2	84.0 91.2 92.1 102.0 105.1	479.9 501.8 492.7 520.7 506.3	1 480.8 1 335.9 1 357.0 1 427.5 1 359.7	1 227.1 1 254.4 1 344.2 1 418.2 1 373.0	2 701.1 2 588.1 2 715.2 2 827.1 2 734.9	40.3 29.9 34.8 34.7 534.2	449.4 402.7 432.0 460.0 457.1	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	⁷ 82 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	477 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	604 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	422 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	67.8 77.4 79.6 78.0 72.6	640.8 650.6 633.9 571.8 514.6	57.4 66.6 68.1 66.2 63.0	104.0 120.0 121.1 121.0 113.3	478.1 486.3 472.4 424.8 394.9	1 350.8 1 411.1 1 317.5 1 163.8 1 042.9	1 247.5 1 216.3 1 133.3 1 032.5 944.5	2 602.4 2 599.3 2 428.6 2 187.8 1 966.6	30.4 527.7 529.3 22.3 21.8	407.0 425.9 394.1 347.9 316.3	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	⁷ 89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	548 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 609	698 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 731	479 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 485	72.9 70.4 66.8 75.6 80.1 77.5	472.1 424.1 378.7 391.9 398.6 372.0	63.4 61.1 58.3 66.3 70.8 68.7	112.6 108.9 106.2 117.3 125.1 125.0	359.8 318.5 284.6 291.4 305.7 284.1	915.3 789.2 686.5 707.6 730.3 709.0	878.2 755.1 703.6 679.6 712.2 640.5	1 780.8 1 522.9 1 404.9 1 378.2 1 434.5 1 331.9	18.7 15.3 18.3 13.8 17.1 19.3	275.9 257.8 225.7 231.5 238.5 217.9	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 94	787 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 788
					INDUST	RY 2342,	BRASSIE	RES, GIR	DLES, AND A	LLIED GAR	MENTS				
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM	109 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	128 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.8 15.2 13.9 13.8 13.7	198.8 193.4 169.5 163.6 151.5	9.7 11.7 10.9 11.3 11.1	18.2 21.7 20.1 20.4 19.3	102.4 113.6 105.7 107.8 94.1	595.6 476.4 402.1 459.7 434.4	514.4 458.0 378.0 380.1 355.7	1 109.1 944.7 775.2 811.1 770.2	6.7 8.9 12.3 8.1 4.8	230.9 209.9 201.7 205.3 161.8	84 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	134 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	151 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	97 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.8 14.6 14.6 16.6 18.8	142.3 143.5 133.2 139.5 151.9	11.3 12.0 11.9 13.2 15.1	19.5 21.2 20.8 22.9 26.9	89.3 94.5 88.4 87.5 95.5	370.8 325.1 304.3 330.2 368.5	334.5 293.7 270.0 308.9 324.0	720.3 617.7 566.5 634.2 689.8	7.5 6.0 6.2 6.5 6.5	141.7 135.0 116.9 129.4 133.8	93 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	92 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	150 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 220	180 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 272	116 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 193	18.9 20.1 20.3 25.2 28.8 28.0	141.1 141.7 134.9 145.8 166.8 152.8	15.2 16.6 16.8 21.0 23.9 23.2	27.0 27.0 27.9 34.3 44.8 41.9	89.1 94.9 91.4 101.7 117.1 104.4	334.4 355.6 286.8 314.3 356.4 340.0	318.2 322.4 284.4 275.6 310.2 306.9	650.0 668.8 576.1 591.6 667.9 647.0	4.2 55.3 6.0 4.3 56.0 4.6	121.9 129.1 113.9 120.7 128.1 123.1	92 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 96	99 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
						INDUST	RY 2353,	HATS, CA	PS, AND MII	LINERY10					
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	417 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	438 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	169 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	16.9 14.1 14.2 15.5 15.4	197.9 165.1 166.7 166.7 158.4	14.3 11.9 12.2 13.7 13.9	25.4 21.0 21.0 24.8 24.4	144.1 112.7 119.4 124.2 118.5	359.7 319.4 297.4 303.6 298.9	291.3 284.5 291.3 290.0 238.8	651.1 604.1 595.0 611.0 529.3	8.2 7.5 17.7 6.4 10.7	119.4 118.6 119.2 105.9 109.5	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	99 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	419 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	172 (NA) (NA) (S) (NA)	15.7 20.0 20.0 (S) 16.6	156.7 175.0 162.2 (S) 124.6	14.0 17.7 17.6 (S) 14.6	24.4 31.0 32.3 (S) 27.0	117.6 126.4 120.4 (S) 93.1	285.3 348.1 331.2 (S) 212.4	235.9 299.2 287.8 (S) 211.8	522.3 634.7 613.8 (S) 419.2	8.1 (S) (S) (S) (S) 4.1	129.7 115.0 105.2 (S) 66.9	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	409 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 496	199 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 174	15.1 14.6 15.4 13.3 15.0 14.5	105.3 97.6 99.3 81.2 75.1 72.6	13.3 13.0 14.0 11.8 13.1 12.7	23.8 23.7 25.7 22.7 23.1 22.8	79.0 76.2 79.2 64.0 57.2 55.7	185.5 148.9 158.1 128.1 146.9 133.4	179.3 183.0 158.1 152.6 108.7 99.7	359.9 345.9 318.3 286.6 253.7 229.1	4.1 4.0 (S) (S) 2.1 2.2	57.5 43.1 44.3 34.6 32.9 33.9	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
				INDUSTR	Y 2361, G	IRLS', CH	IILDREN'	S, AND IN	FANTS' DRE	SSES, BLOU	SES, AND S	HIRTS			
1987 Census 1986 ASM ⁶ 1985 ASM ⁶ 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	403 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	452 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	307 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	27.9 25.6 26.7 31.4 36.0	321.8 287.2 291.9 327.4 342.1	23.2 21.3 22.3 26.4 30.9	41.3 37.4 37.1 45.5 54.9	227.7 202.2 204.8 230.7 233.4	744.8 685.2 678.6 682.7 762.9	673.7 564.1 579.6 655.8 673.1	1 407.6 1 247.3 1 268.7 1 332.0 1 400.9	11.8 6.8 13.2 11.3 ⁵ 7.6	194.6 167.4 162.1 175.9 186.4	83 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	868 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	490 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	556 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	391 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	37.7 34.6 37.0 36.9 35.5	357.3 292.4 288.2 267.6 248.6	32.4 29.6 31.7 31.8 30.8	57.5 53.2 55.6 56.5 54.3	259.7 214.0 208.6 194.5 185.9	745.9 672.7 553.3 504.9 476.5	667.6 490.1 430.3 394.9 408.8	1 417.7 1 132.6 968.5 895.8 896.0	11.6 5.8 57.0 57.3 57.1	165.9 157.7 133.1 120.9 106.7	90 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	884 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1972 Census	455 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 439	519 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 490	374 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 353	35.2 28.5 29.6 32.9 35.0 35.4	228.4 169.4 163.2 170.3 184.1 174.4	30.4 24.2 25.6 28.6 31.0 31.0	52.5 42.2 44.4 50.1 53.5 52.9	169.7 124.4 123.0 130.0 138.6 129.8	444.6 328.6 308.5 322.0 342.7 335.8	388.8 326.1 280.8 303.8 339.3 321.4	824.7 653.2 599.0 625.1 681.8 655.2	6.4 7.5 6.4 5.4 20.9 12.9	106.5 83.8 73.9 84.1 88.1 76.3	89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 89	987 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 886
									ND INFANTS						
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	305 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	378 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	265 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	43.4 29.7 33.2 33.5 33.2	495.5 327.6 356.3 340.6 313.6	37.1 25.1 28.5 29.0 27.3	65.0 44.2 50.5 51.7 49.3	372.9 233.0 259.0 251.5 223.2	1 212.2 805.3 791.7 771.5 706.9	1 066.5 686.4 659.0 601.4 563.5	2 270.4 1 477.1 1 472.2 1 362.7 1 279.4	22.1 11.9 13.4 10.8 14.6	380.2 256.1 253.2 239.5 155.7	73 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	876 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	412 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	266 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	33.7 34.7 35.3 33.0 38.9	313.9 275.6 266.2 231.2 258.0	28.6 29.8 29.4 28.4 34.5	51.5 51.3 52.6 49.9 61.1	232.7 213.7 201.4 176.3 198.9	699.9 532.1 582.7 459.2 527.9	589.8 470.4 479.1 437.3 465.0	1 293.7 1 010.5 1 061.7 898.7 972.6	18.5 10.9 13.9 11.1 6.5	188.6 188.1 171.5 143.0 163.9	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1987 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

		All establi	ishments ³	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	kers						Rat	tios
Year ¹	Com- panies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories ⁴ (million dollars)	Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
		INDUSTRY 2369, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C. ¹¹ —Con.													
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	483 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 571	312 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 370	36.0 35.1 34.7 37.6 38.6 39.3	230.7 216.2 201.0 201.9 195.9 193.1	30.8 30.9 30.3 32.9 33.9 34.9	55.1 55.2 53.0 57.6 60.2 63.9	179.2 165.6 153.8 153.4 148.0 148.3	434.6 445.6 399.7 446.7 389.4 373.3	450.4 422.7 397.1 408.8 394.4 396.2	892.6 861.1 810.5 848.8 769.9 766.7	8.0 6.0 7.0 8.1 7.7 6.9	139.2 124.7 112.8 132.3 113.7 98.8	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

Note: Establishments of single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. Data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were estimated based on administrative-record information from other agencies in conjunction with industry averages. These establishments accounted for the following percent of total value of shipments: SIC 2341, 6%; SIC 2342, 4%; SIC 2353, 19%; SIC 2361, 11%; SIC 2369,

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1972, see 1972 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1a of the Industry chapter.

chapter.

2For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

3Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

4Beginning with the 1982 Census of Manufactures, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior Censuses and annual surveys of manufactures in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, inventories and value added by manufacture reported are not comparable to prior-year data.

5Estimates for new capital expenditures have associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

Data either have associated standard errors exceeding 15 percent or are not consistent with other census series and related data; thus, these estimates may be of limited reliability.

Data include shipments of women's and children's knit underwear made in knitting mills (primary products of industry 2254), as well as shipments of these products cut and sewed from purchased knit fabrics.

Data include shipments of children's knit outerwear made in knitting mills (primary products of industry 2253), as well as shipments of these products cut and sewed from purchased knit

91977 data exclude shipments of girls', children's, and infants' knit sport shirts made in knitting mills (primary products of industry 2253); therefore, the coverage ratio is not comparable with other census years.

10Industry 2353 is newly defined for 1987. It is composed of 1982 industries 2351 and 2352.

11Industry 2369 is newly defined for 1987. It is composed of 1982 industries 2363 and 2369.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1987		1982			
1987 product code		Number of	Product sh	nipments1	Number of	Product shipments1		
	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	
2341	WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR ³							
	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 619.1	(NA)	(X)	2 356.3	
23412 — 23412 00	Women's and children's underwear (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics): Women's and children's underwear (except brassieres, corsets, and girdles), including slips, teddies, underpants, etc. (see also code 2254200) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	107	(×)	1 003.3	142	(X)	831.0	
23413 — 23413 00	Women's and children's nightwear (made from woven fabrics or purchased knit fabrics): Women's and children's nightwear, including pajamas, gowns, peignor and robe sets with nightgown or pajamas, but excluding robes (see also code 2254300) (for			, 333.0				
	additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	116	(X)	1 214.2	(NA)	(X)	1 127.4	
23419	Contract and commission work on women's and children's underwear and nightwear	(NA)	(X)	320.0	(NA)	(X)	314.5	
23419 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on women's and children's underwear and nightwear, typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	116	(X)	312.4	(NA)	(×)	311.4	
23419 02	Receipts for contract and commission work on women's and children's underwear and nightwear, typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	7.6	(NA)	(×)	3.1	
23410 23410 00	Women's and children's underwear and nightwear, n.s.k Women's and children's underwear and nightwear, n.s.k.,	(NA)	(X)	81.6	(NA)	(X)	83.3	
23410 02	typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	17.7	(NA)	(X)	63.0	
23410 02	typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(x)	62.3	(NA)	(X)	20.3	

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1987		1982			
4007		Number of Product shipments ¹			Number of	Product shipments ¹		
1987 product	Product	companies - with			companies with			
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value	
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(millior dollars)	
2342	BRASSIERES, GIRDLES, AND ALLIED GARMENTS							
	Total	(NA)	(X)	994.9	(NA)	(X)	666.7	
23421	Brassieres:	(,,,,	(^)	004.0	((4.7)	(7.7)	000.0	
23421 00	Brassieres, bralettes, and bandeaux (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	53	(X)	725.9	45	(X)	450.8	
23422 — 23422 10	Corsets, girdles, combinations, and accessories Corsets, girdles (including maternity and panty girdles), and	(NA)	(X)	143.1	(NA)	(X)	159.1	
00.400.04	combinations, except surgical corsets (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	38	(X)	143.1	47	(X)	156.7	
23422 81 23422 00	Corset accessories (clasps, stays, etc.)Corsets, girdles, combinations, and accessories, n.s.k	(NA)	(X) (X) (X)	_	L 5 (NA)	(X) (X)	2.4 (Z)	
23429	Contract and commission work on brassieres, corsets, and allied garments:							
23429 00	Contract and commission work on brassieres, corsets, and allied garments	16	(X)	73.7	(NA)	(X)	19.8	
23420	Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	52.2	(NA)	(X)	37.1	
23420 00	Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(×)	32.5	(NA)	(X)	22.7	
23420 02	Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	19.7	(NA)	(X)	14.4	
2353	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY							
	Total	(NA)	(X)	594.5	(NA)	(X)	504.5	
23531 — 23531 01	Hats and hat bodies, except cloth and millineryFinished straw hats (except harvest hats), men's and	(NA)	(X)	78.5	(NA)	(X)	83.2	
	boys'1,000 dozens	19	*234.7	28.1	8	139.1	20.1	
23531 03 23531 05	Wool-felt finished hats, excluding millinery do Fur-felt finished hats, excluding millinery do	12 11	391.8 62.1	23.4 13.8	7 10	135.6 202.3	9.6 41.9	
23531 09 23531 00	Hat bodies, except hat bodies finished into hats or millinery in the same plant do	4 (NA)	250.1 (X)	12.5 .7	5 (NA)	195.0 (X)	11.6	
23532	Cloth hats and caps, except millinery	(NA)	(X)	301.9	(NA)	(X)	272.0	
23532 01	Men's and boys' hats and caps: Cloth hats, except uniform1,000	(4	(7)	00110	(,	(**)		
23532 03	dozens	22 56	1 682.9 *7 308.6	63.9 179.0	30 61	1 528.3 8 025.4	40.3 182.7	
23532 05 23532 09	All other hats and caps, including harvest hats, women's	21	(S)	34.3	18	*343.8	17.2	
23532 00	knit fabrics, etc do	20 (NA)	(S) (X)	23.1 1.6	19 (NA)	1 753.7 (X)	27.0 4.9	
23533	Millinery	(NA)	(X)	105.5	(NA)	(X)	84.0	
23533 01 23533 03	Fur-felt and wool-felt millinery1,000 dozens	17	*248.6	21.2	22	*267.7	18.2	
23533 03	Fabrics millinery (made from all types of fabrics, including ribbon and pile fabrics) do	22	(S)	29.2	21	800.6	20.5	
23533 00	frames, all types do	21 (NA)	**539.2 (X)	20.9 34.3	21 (NA)	*435.1 (X)	21.7 23.5	
23530	Hats, caps, and millinery, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	108.5	(NA)	(X)	65.3	
23530 00	Hats, caps, and millinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) Hats, caps, and millinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments	(NA)	(X)	84.6	(NA)	(X)	47.8	
23530 02	Hats, caps, and millinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	23.8	(NA)	(X)	17.5	
2361	GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND SHIRTS ³							
	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 570.5	(NA)	(X)	1 443.2	
23613 23613 00	Girls', children's, and infants' knit shirts and blouses: Girls', children's, and infants' knit shirts and blouses (see also code 2253D00) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	96	(X)	474.0				
23614	Girls', children's, and infants' woven shirts and blouses:		, /					
23614 00	Girls', children's, and infants' woven shirts and blouses (see also code 2253D82) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	88	(X)	171.7	(NA)	(X)	1 157.1	
23615 23615 00	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses: Girls', children's, and infants' dresses (see also code 2253D62) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial	153		628.0				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1987		1982				
1987	Product	Number of	Product sh	nipments1	Number of	Product shipments ¹			
product code		companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		
2361	GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND SHIRTS3—Con.								
23619	Contract and commission work on girls', children's, and								
23619 00	infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts Receipts for contract and commission work on girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts, typically for establishments with 10 employees or more	(NA)	(X)	228.3	(NA)	(X)	208.7		
23619 02	(see note)	185	(X)	225.6	(NA)	(X)	204.7		
	typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	2.8	(NA)	(X)	4.0		
23610	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts,	(NA)	(X)	68.5	(NA)	(X)	77.4		
23610 00	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or								
23610 02	more (see note) Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts,	(NA)	(X)	44.4	(NA)	(X)	49.2		
	n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	24.1	(NA)	(X)	28.2		
2369	GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C. ³								
	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 938. 3	(NA)	(X)	1 407.2		
23692 23692 00	Girls', children's, and infants' coats and suits: Girls', children's, and infants' coats, jackets, suits, snowsuits, and coat-and-legging sets, excluding wash suits (see also code 2253D62) (for additional detail, see								
	Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)	38	(X)	158.4	44	(X)	171.5		
23693 — 23693 40	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c Play garments, including playsuits, play shorts, dungarees, jeans, slacks, halter tops, creepers, and rompers (see also code 2253D62) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial	(NA)	(X)	1 469.9	(NA)	(X)	1 012.1		
23693 70	Report MA-23A, Apparel) Sweaters, including sweater vests (see also code 2253600)	132	(X)	1 128.4	126	(X)	870.3		
23693 80	(for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA- 23A, Apparel)	17	(X)	15.4	8	(X)	5.1		
23693 60	Robes and dressing gowns, etc. (see also code 2253D62) (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA- 23A, Apparel)	10	(X)	18.9	24	00	100.0		
23693 93	Other outerwear, including neckwear, headwear, buntings, swimwear, skirts, leotards, sweat pants, etc. (for additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA-23A, Apparel)				- 61	(X)	136.6		
23693 00	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k.	90 (NA)	(X) (X)	307.1	(NA)	(X)	-		
23699	Contract and commission work on girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c.	(NA)	(X)	235.4	(NA)	(X)	155.6		
23699 00	Receipts for contract and commission work on girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., typically for								
23699 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) Receipts for contract and commission work on girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., typically for	(NA)	(X)	233.4	(NA)	(X)	152.1 3.5		
23690	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note) Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k	(NA)	(X) (X)	2.0 74.6	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	67.9		
23690 00	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more		,,,		, ,				
23690 02	(see note)	(NA)	(X)	53.5	(NA)	(X)	50.6		
	(see note)	(NA)	(X)	21.1	(NA)	(X)	17.3		

Note: In 1987 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-records data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoffs used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1987 and 1982 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.
²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).
³Even though the end item is the same, some products are classified differently according to the materials and processes used to make them, e.g., Women's and Children's Underwear, made from woven fabrics, or purchased knit fabrics, (code 23412 00) versus Women's and Children's Underwear, made from yarns or from fabric knit in the same establishment, (code 22542 00). See MC87-I-22B(P) for 2253 and 2254 product data that relate to the products in this report.

Table 3. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1987 and 1982

[Includes cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 material code	Material	1987 delivered cost (million dollars)	1982 delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2341, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	924.1	897.4
220129 225078 970099 971000	Broadwoven fabrics	168.2 478.0 216.1 61.8	179.7 397.7 176.4 143.6
	INDUSTRY 2342, BRASSIERES, GIRDLES, AND ALLIED GARMENTS		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	346.8	251.2
220129 225078 970099 971000	Broadwoven fabrics	85.1 199.9 44.0 17.8	57.1 128.6 46.7 18.8
	INDUSTRY 2353, HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY		
	(Material data were not collected for this industry.)		
	INDUSTRY 2361, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND SHIRTS		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	446.2	438.5
220129 225078 970099 971000	Broadwoven fabrics	208.6 128.8 36.3 72.5	131.4 134.6 53.6 118.9
	INDUSTRY 2369, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C.		
	Materials, containers, and supplies	849.2	458.8
220129 225078 970099 971000	Broadwoven fabrics	393.7 243.8 111.0 100.7	164.0 95.3 59.7 139.8

^{&#}x27;Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.



APPENDIX Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

GENERAL

The 1987 Census of Manufactures is the 32nd census of manufacturing establishments conducted in the United States. For 1987, it was conducted as part of the economic censuses, which included the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses, under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specifies that an economic census be conducted every 5 years to cover years ending in 2 and 7.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures is conducted on an establishment basis. All manufacturing establishments with one paid employee or more at any time during the year are covered by the census of manufactures. Therefore, a company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments of the same company. Where these auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation, they are usually included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Use of Administrative Records

From a universe of approximately 350,000 manufacturing establishments in the 1987 Census of Manufactures. approximately 150,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industryby-industry basis. A variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. The cutoffs were selected so the administrative-record cases would account for approximately 3 percent or less of the value of shipments for the industry. These cutoffs were then adjusted so that all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excluded from the mail canvass, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were included. Where establishments in the 5 to 20 employee size range were included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated census form was frequently used.

For these nonmail establishments, (and a small number of larger establishment whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) data on employment, payroll, and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census forms. The administrative-record information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the data for these establishments. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Number of establishments and companies—A separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

All employees-Includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls at any time during the year. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers–Includes workers up through the working-supervisor level engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), recordkeeping, and other closely associated services. Truckdrivers delivering ready-mixed concrete are also included in production workers.

Other employees-Includes nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following activities: supervision above working-supervisor level, sales (including driver/salespersons), sales delivery (truckdrivers and helpers), advertising, credit collection, installation and

servicing of own product, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional, and technical employees.

Payroll-Includes the gross earnings for the "employees" defined above, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-worker hours-Covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of materials-Refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuels consumed, regardless of whether they were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or generating electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Specific materials consumed (table 3)-In addition to the total cost of materials which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. These inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which administrative records were used was estimated as "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.).

Value of shipments and other receipts-Generally refers to received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all

miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair receipts, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishment from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In a few industries, the value of production or value of work completed is used instead of value of shipments. These industries are identified in the introduction and are footnoted in table 1.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, that is, including not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead and profit).

Shipments or production of individual products (table 2)-In the 1987 census, detailed shipment information was collected for approximately 11,000 individual products. These products are identified by a seven-digit code and are grouped into approximately 1,500 classes of products, which in turn are primary to 459 four-digit industries. Data at the five-digit product-class level have been collected each year as part of the annual survey of manufactures. Information at the seven-digit level, collected for many industries in the current industrial reports program, is not included in this table.

Value added by manufacture-This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacturing, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

For those industries where value of production is collected instead of value of shipments (see footnote in table 1), value added is adjusted only for the change in work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. For those industries where value of work done is collected, the value added does not include an adjustment for the change in finished goods or work-in-process inventories.

Value added avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value

added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment-Establishments in operation and any known plants under construction were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses. Data for used plant and equipment will be published in the final industry bulletin.

End-of-year inventories—Comprised of (a) finished products; (b) work-in-process; and (c) materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Beginning in 1982, respondents were asked to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

Therefore, 1982 through 1987 data for inventories are not strictly comparable to prior-year data.

Specialization and coverage ratios—An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of the industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry. An establishments' shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). The following ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in table 1 and data on product shipments shown in table 2.

Specialization ratio-Represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio-Represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.





